

SATURDAY, --- March 9, 1867

The Senate of the United States, a few days since, confirmed Hon. Rolfe S. Saunders as Revenue Collector for this District.

**NO OFFICE FOR CUFFY.**—The hobnobbing, plundering tinkers who clothed the negro with the elective franchise, and who denied him the right to sit on juries or hold office, got up a catch-penny affair immediately on the passage of the bill referred to, in the shape of an amendment, the provisions of which had it been adopted, would have given the negro all the rights now enjoyed by "der loyal voters." It was put forward for a selfish purpose, and passed its second reading "like a flash," but the "joke," was becoming too practical, when, on last Tuesday, in the Lower House, it was called up for its final reading, and the "cat was let out of the wallet" by a vote of 31 to 33 in other words, the humbug exploded, and the amendment was voted down. We know that "Uncle Cateh Bowser" will look chop-fallen when he hears this death knell to his once buoyant hopes and lofty aspirations, but he must bear in mind that his friends are very careful of their official positions—they only desire that he should exert himself to keep them in a "fourishing condition." Of course "Col." Nat Dyer's card of announcement will be withdrawn, and "Uncle Bowser" will continue to chop wood and black boots for our citizens as heretofore.

**SINGULAR PHENOMENA.**—During the past week the inhabitants of this portion of Hardeman county have been compelled to bear witness to sudden changes in the weather, the like of which was never before experienced in this latitude. Yesterday week ago, the 1st, the atmosphere was as warm and balmy as the zephyrs of May, while the piercing north wind of the day following was sufficient to freeze one's blood. On Sunday morning the weather moderated to something like an agreeable temperature, and remained so until Monday evening, when, about 5 o'clock, a driving storm of hail and sleet came on, which soon caused the fields and forests to look as grim and dreary as the coast of Baffin Bay in mid-winter. Again, on the following morning, Tuesday, the biting breath of the ice-king was beaten back by southern winds, but before 3 o'clock in the evening it became so cold that a degree far below the freezing point was reached. At night another storm of sleet came on, and singular as it may appear, it was accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning and heavy thunder that seemed to shake the frozen and ice-covered earth. In addition to the phenomena mentioned above we have to record, that on the evening of Tuesday, and after the snow and ice had partially melted off a thin incrustation of what appears to be sulphur, or yellowish ashes highly impregnated with a sulphurous smell, was to be seen in ponds and holes where water had formed from the melting of the hail and sleet which fell on the day and night previous. Where did the strange visitation come from? Is the question asked by many. Our opinion is that it was emitted from the great Volcano now in active eruption on the northeast Pacific coast, and that it was borne southward by the terrific storm which lately swept across the continent from a northwest to a southeast course. Indeed, this seems the only plausible reason that can be assigned for the strange phenomena.

**USELESS.**—Now that William G. Brownlow, Commander-in-Chief, etc., of the State Guard, has issued his first "general order," it is not out of place for us to make a few remarks, as concerns the utter uselessness of organizing an armed force for the purpose of protecting anything in this county. There is not a loyal man in Hardeman county that will bear us out in the assertion that there has never been a day since W. W. McCauley was elected sheriff that he could not serve a process or arrest an offender by due course of law; and as an additional proof of the peaceful intentions and law-abiding disposition of this entire people, we refer the entire public to the fact that the late grand jury, duly empaneled and sworn, at the recent term of our Circuit Court, to look after the welfare of the people of this county, never had cause to cite a case or find a true bill against any person whatever. This being so, where is the necessity for an armed force? Surely this county should not be included in the future orders of the "commander-in-chief."

**PLAN OF THE NEW COURT HOUSE.**—The new Court House, according to the plan and specifications submitted to the commissioners by the architects, Messrs. Willis & Sloan, of Memphis, represent the building to be 53 by 72 feet and 9 inches. There will be six offices, with 11 feet story, in the lower story, of good size, with spacious passages and stairway to the upper story and court room, which will be 49½ by 53 feet in the clear, and 23 feet high. On the same floor are two jury rooms, 15 by 18 feet, and 10 feet high, over which there is to be a gallery the entire breadth of the building. The roof of the building is to be of tin, with standing grooves to be well painted, and the whole to be surmounted by a handsome cupola, arranged for a town clock or bell. The main front will be on the west side of the building, with a portico, piers and stone cornice. Between the windows there are to be pillars projecting four inches, with suitable capitals; the whole, presenting a beautiful appearance.

We understand the drawings are highly approved by all who have examined them, and as they are on exhibition at the County Clerk's office, we hope the good people of Hardeman county, and especially the magistrates, will call and examine the plans and specifications, and be prepared to act promptly at our April Quarterly Court, and give us what we so much need—a substantial Court House, with all the modern improvements.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has issued instructions for the immediate assessment of the income tax in March, instead of May, and a per cent. uniformly on all incomes over one thousand dollars.

**IN AND OUT.**—Tennessee, by eating large quantities of dirt, at a late hour was admitted into the Union, and her eight Congressmen allowed seats in the Lower House. By a pretended law, the time of holding the 14th Congress was changed from December next to the 4th of the present month. As the term of the Representatives from this State expired with the XXXIX Congress—4th inst.—and as no election was held to meet the emergency, Tennessee will be without a voice in the halls of the nation until some time after the August elections. It did not suit the purposes of Radicalism, hence seventeen States are without representation in the XLth Congress. Of course it is a lawful assembly!

**REPLY.**—In our last issue we printed a call, signed by "Many Voters," upon Col. William Nuckolls, asking him to become a candidate for the office of Representative in the Legislature from this county. Below we furnish our readers with the reply Col. Nuckolls is pleased to make:

MR. EDITOR: I see in your paper a call upon me to become a candidate for the Legislature. I agree with the signers of that call as to the necessity of selecting some one to represent Hardeman county. The subject should attract our attention. Let us put forth one of our strongest and best men. As for myself, I will state that I am opposed to the present excessive taxation, which is grinding the life-blood from the industrial and agricultural pursuits of this people. Such taxation as we are now laboring under is nothing but highway robbery, clothed with the cloak of law. I am opposed to taxation, in peaceful times like these, without representation. I feel my inability to represent the great interests of this county, especially in these hours of darkness. I hope the people of the county will meet in convention at an early day, and select one more able and experienced than I am to represent them in the next Legislature.

Respectfully,  
WM. NUCKOLLS.

**The Republicans fought four years to give colored men FREEDOM, TESTIMONY and SUFFRAGE.**—Nashville Press and Times. You don't say so! How wondrous wise some folks get. Give us another revelation, Mr. Times, or take a dose of quinine, we are not particular which.

**DEATH OF BISHOP SOULE.**—The angel of death has taken from the scenes of his usefulness the aged and venerable Bishop Soule. The sad event transpired on the 6th inst., at Nashville. He was the senior Bishop of the M. E. Church South, and the oldest Methodist itinerant minister in the world.

The public debt statement shows the total debt to be two thousand six hundred and ninety millions. There are in the Treasury \$107,250,000 in coin, and \$52,250,000 in currency.

**IMPEACHMENT.**—Advices from Washington assure us that the President is to be impeached by the XLth congress, now in session.

**The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania** has decided that "Congress has no authority to prescribe the qualifications of electors within the several States of the Union."

**UNFORTUNATE.**—Nashville, for a long while, has been called the "City of Rocks," but owing to the numerous destructive conflagrations which have taken place there during the past twelve months, it would seem more appropriate to call it the "city of fires." On the morning of the 4th another fire occurred there, and destroyed property to the amount of \$70,000.

**GATHERING OF THE WATERS.**—From accounts received from the principal tributaries of the Mississippi river, all of which are exceedingly high, it is feared that a dreadful overflow of the lower country bordering on the Father of Waters is sure to take place.

**VICE PRESIDENT.**—Ben. Wade has been elected President of the Senate. He thus becomes acting Vice President of the disunited States.

**THE FRANCHISE SUITS.**—On yesterday says the Nashville Press and Times of the 5th, Messrs. Wisener, Harrison and Otis submitted to the Supreme Court, their briefs in the franchise suits for Maury county, and a decision of the whole question involved is confidently looked for at an early day, probably during next week. It is understood that all the cases connected with the elective franchise will be taken up and adjudicated upon at one time.

**In the Revolutionary war** there were 278,011 officers and soldiers.

**COMMERCIAL.** Cotton was quoted in Memphis on the 7th at 26½c, for middlings. Gold, on the 7th, was quoted in New York at 139½ A. decline, in three days, of 2½c.

At latest advices there was, in Europe, a stock of near 900,000 bales of cotton on hand and unconsumed, with large quantities to arrive.

**THE WAR PATH!!** "William G. Brownlow, commander-in-chief, etc.," we don't know what the etc. stands for without it is Brimstone, Lucifer & Co.—is out on the war path, and no mistake. Here is the document to prove it:

**HEADQUARTERS TENN STATE GUARDS,** NASHVILLE, March 6, 1867. }  
GENERAL ORDER }  
No. 1 }

1. Captains of companies, to whom commissions have been forwarded, together with a copy of this order, are authorized to enlist for the period of three years, unless sooner discharged, one hundred able bodied men, who, when enrolled, shall proceed to elect their other officers, who will be commissioned when the captain shall certify the same to me at these headquarters, each company in the service to be mustered as infantry.

2. As many as twenty-five in each company shall be mounted to act as scouts, bearers of dispatches, etc., under the command of such officers as the Captains from time to time may designate. Each mounted man will furnish and equip his own horse, and receive for said horse forty cents per day while in active service. The State feeding and shoeing each horse. The State will only pay for horses killed or disabled in the service, the funds being well authenticated. Captains shall judge of the fitness of horses for the service.

3. Companies, when completed, shall report to these headquarters, through their Captains, holding themselves in readiness for service when called upon by the Commander-in-Chief. When called into active service, the companies will be armed and equipped, Captains receiving for the arms and being responsible for their safety and return. So far as practicable, these troops shall be covered by the revised army regulations of the United States, and shall receive pay and allowance, both officers and privates.

as provided for by the United States army, but only while in active service, and during the service according to the dates of their completion, and shall take their position in Regiments One, Two, etc., in alphabetical order, proceeding to elect regimental officers after regiments are complete, ten companies constituting a regiment. For drunkenness and a willful neglect of duty, the Commander-in-chief reserves to himself the right to dismiss any officer from the service, the charge being previously sustained.

5. Captains or Lieutenants, commanding companies or squads, will see, on all occasions, that no man's premises are trespassed upon; that no poultry or stock is taken or killed; that no fence rails are destroyed—no timber cut down and used without a fair compensation being paid; and that no grain or forage be taken without the consent of the owner, and then at the market value. These rules must be observed.

6. Each full company shall be allowed one wagon and four horses or mules, and teamster, as well as all other necessary equipments, to be received for by each captain. And every officer and private, before entering the service, shall take and subscribe the following oath:

"I do solemnly swear that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the Government of the United States, for the purpose or with the intention of aiding the rebellion; nor have I with any such intention, at any time, given aid, comfort, counsel or encouragement to said rebellion, or to any act of hostility to the Government of the United States. I further swear that I have never sought or accepted any office, either civil or military, or attempted to exercise the functions of any office, either civil or military, under the authority, or pretended authority, of the so-called Confederate States of America, or of any insurrectionary State, hostile or opposed to the authority of the United States Government, with the intent and desire to aid rebellion; that I have never given a voluntary support to any such government or authority. So help me God."

WM. G. BROWNLOW,  
Commander-in-Chief, etc.

**The Bankrupt Law.** Below we print a full synopsis of the all important general Bankrupt law, passed by the 39th Congress. It is a document of eighty pages, and therefore of too great length for our columns; but in view of the vast importance of the law we have prepared the following abstract of its contents:

Section 1 clothes the United States District Courts with jurisdiction in cases of bankruptcy.

Section 2 gives Circuit Courts of the United States general superintendence and jurisdiction, and authorizes them to act as courts of equity.

Section 3 provides for the appointment by the District Courts of one or more Registers in bankruptcy in each Congressional District, to assist the Judge.

Section 4 defines the powers of the Register in bankruptcy to make adjudication of bankruptcy, to secure the surrender of any bankrupt, to administer oaths, take proof of debts, etc.

Section 5 authorizes the Judges of the District Courts to direct the attendance of the Register at such times as they may deem proper, and empowers the Judges to remove the Register and fill vacancies.

Section 6 authorizes suitors to appeal from the Registers to the Judges in cases of dispute as to the law.

Section 7 provides for compulsory attendance of parties and witnesses.

Sections 8, 9 and 10 provide for appeals and prescribe rules of practice.

Section 11 prescribes the method of availing of the act.

Any debtor whose debts, provable under the act, amount to over three hundred dollars, may petition the District Judge of his district, stating his insolvency, his willingness to surrender his estate and a schedule under oath of his debts and his creditors, with the nature of the debt in full, and an inventory, also under oath, of his assets. Such petition shall be an act of bankruptcy, and the petitioner be adjudged a bankrupt.

The Judge shall thereupon issue a warrant for the Register, if he be not opposing the petition, directed to the United States Marshal, to direct the said district, authorizing him to publish the necessary notices, to-wit: 1. That a warrant in bankruptcy has been issued. 2. That all payment of debts to such debtor are forbidden. 3. That a meeting of the creditors to prove debts and choose assignees will be held in a court of bankruptcy, not less than ten and not more than ninety days after the issuance of the warrant.

These notices are to be published in a newspaper and served on each creditor.

Section 12 provides for a meeting of creditors, at which a Register shall preside.

Section 13 prescribes that the majority in interest of the creditors, shall choose one or more assignees, who, if approved by the Judge, shall be qualified on giving bond, to administer the assets of the bankrupt, and to make a return of the same to the court.

Section 14 directs that the Judge (or if there is no opposing interest the Register, shall convey to the assignee or assignees the entire real and personal estate of the bankrupt, but from the moment of acceptance of household and kitchen furniture, and such other articles as the assignees may indicate, not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, the wearing apparel of the bankrupt and his family, his uniform and arms and any other property hereafter exempted from attachment or levy by United States laws.

Section 15, 16, 17, 18 present the duties and powers and the methods of proceeding of the assignees.

Section 19 authorizes creditors to assert and prove any contingent claim they may have against the bankrupt as drawer, endorser, surety, bail or guarantor, or as tenant.

Section 20 provides for set-offs in all cases of probable claims.

Section 21 provides that any creditors of the bankrupt from suing him after he avails himself of the act.

Section 22 provides the method of proving claims—that is, by producing legal evidence before any Register in his district, or, if the creditor is non-resident, before a United States commissioner.

Section 23, 24 and 25 respect details of practice in the presentation and proof of claims.

Section 26 authorizes the examination of the bankrupt on oath by the courts, as to his debts and assets, and requires his wife to attend and give evidence, if necessary.

Section 27 prescribes that all creditors who prove their debts shall share alike, except that wages to an amount not exceeding \$100 dollars, for services performed in the preceding six months shall be paid in full.

Section 28 prevents the priority of debts.

**MILITIA.**—Late intelligence from Nashville informs us that Brownlaw has ordered the immediate organization of the militia, in accordance with the law lately enacted. It is our opinion that he or his agents will never be able to procure a voluntary recruit in this county.

**EXTRA BAGGAGE.**—At a convention of the delegates of the various railroads, held at the Gayoso House in Memphis on the 6th inst., it was resolved that hereafter all railroads charge fifteen per cent. extra on all baggage over one hundred pounds. Small trunks, we suppose, and less clothes, will accompany the ladies this spring and summer to the various pleasure resorts.

During the war of 1812 527,654 men enlisted in the U. S. army. In 1859 111,132 of that number were alive.

While at Scottsboro, Jackson county, on Friday, says the Huntsville Advocate, we noticed at the Depot over one hundred white men women and children, who were from Cherokee county, Ala., and were awaiting transportation for West Tennessee, where arrangements had been made for them to work on farms, so as to make a living this year. They had to leave Cherokee to keep from starving.

**Legal Advertisements.**

**Insolvent Notice.** Having this day suggested the insolvency of the estate of Wm. Snow, deceased, to the County Clerk, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said estate to file them, duly authenticated, with the said clerk, on or before the 8th day of September, 1867, or they will be forever barred, both in law and equity.

NANCY E. SNOW, Adm'r.  
mch8-4t pf \$5 00

**Non-Resident Notice.**

In the Chancery Court of Bolivar—March Rules, 1867. No 319 R. D.

J. J. Polk vs. B. M. Crow and M. C. T. B. R. Co. It appearing in this cause from the bill of complaint which is sworn to that defendant B. M. Crow is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for four consecutive weeks in the Bolivar Bulletin, requiring said non-resident defendant to enter his appearance in this cause by the first Monday in April, 1867, and plead answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and set for hearing ex-parte.

FRANCIS FENTRESS, C. & M. WOOD & MONT, Solicitors.  
mch9-4t pf \$7 50

**Non-Resident Notice.**

Chancery Court of Bolivar, Tennessee—March Rules, 1867. No. 138 R. D.

In this cause it appears from the bill of complaint which is sworn to that defendant, Samuel Murdaugh, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, wherefore it is ordered by the Clerk and Master that said non-resident answer his appearance in this cause by the first Monday in April, 1867, and plead answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him, and set for hearing ex-parte. It is further ordered that a copy of this notice be published for four weeks in the Bolivar Bulletin.

FRANCIS FENTRESS, C. & M. DENNIS & ROBERTSON, Compt's Sol'rs.  
mch9-4t pf \$7 50

**Petition to Divide Land.** In the County Court of Hardeman County, John W. Ross and wife Martha Ross, vs. Wm. Knight and Nancy Ann Knight, Wm. C. Holt.

It appearing to the undersigned clerk and master of said court, from the petition which is sworn to, that the defendants above named are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Bolivar Bulletin, for four consecutive weeks, requiring said defendants to enter their appearance in said cause on or before the first Monday of April, 1867, and plead answer or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken for confessed, and set for hearing ex-parte as to them.

J. B. HARRIS, Clerk and Master.  
mch1-4t pr fee \$7 50

**SHERIFF'S SALE.** By virtue of an execution in my hands, issued from the Chancery Court of Hardeman county, Tenn., at the September term, 1866, in favor of E. C. Crisp, clerk and master of said court, vs. A. T. Robinson, J. R. Robinson and W. A. McDonald, I will sell, in the town of Bolivar, Hardeman county, Tennessee, at the court house door, for cash, on the 3rd Monday in March, 1867, the following tracts of land, to-wit: 320 acres, the north half of section 8, township 1, range 4 east. Also 160 acres, north east quarter of section 7, April, 1867, at 2 o'clock p. m.

W. A. McDonald to satisfy said execution Feb. 15, 1867.  
per fee \$6. W. W. McCARLEY, Sheriff.

**Non-Resident Notice.** In the Chancery Court at Bolivar, Tennessee, No 311 R. D.

E. G. Coleman vs. J. J. Polk, adm'r., D. B. Hodges, dec'd, et al. A. A. Hill.

In this cause it appears from the bill of complaint, which is sworn to, that William Hodges, defendant, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee: It is therefore ordered that publication be made for four consecutive weeks, in the Bolivar Bulletin, requiring said non-resident defendant to enter his appearance in this cause on or before the 1st Monday in March, 1867, and plead answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso as to him and set for hearing ex-parte. Feb. 6, 1867.

FRANCIS FENTRESS, C. & M. J. J. Dupuy, Compt's Solicitor.  
feb9-4t pr fee \$7 50

**Original Attachment.** State of Tennessee, Hardeman county—Wm. C. Hodges vs. Wm. S. Camp.

In this cause it appears from the satisfaction of the court that Wm. S. Camp is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, it is therefore ordered by the court that publication be made in the Bolivar Bulletin for four successive weeks, commanding the said Wm. S. Camp to appear before Wm. M. Johnson, a Justice of the Peace for Hardeman county, on Saturday, the 6th day of April, 1867, at 2 o'clock p. m., and defend the action commenced by attachment, otherwise the case will be proceeded with ex-parte. WM. M. JOHNSON, Justice of the Peace for Hardeman Co.  
mch2-4t

**Non-Resident Notice.** No. 316 R. D.

In the Chancery Court at Bolivar, John J. Knight vs. Mary Smith, J. J. Polk, adm'r., et al. the unknown heirs P. H. Smith, dec'd.

From the affidavit of complainant's counsel in this cause it appears that the names and residences of the heirs of Peter H. Smith, dec'd, are unknown and after diligent inquiry cannot be ascertained: Wherefore it is ordered by the clerk and master that publication be made for four consecutive weeks in the Bolivar Bulletin requiring said defendants to enter their appearance in this cause by the 3d Monday in March, 1867, and plead answer or demur to complainant's bill or the same will be taken pro confesso as to them and set for hearing ex-parte. This, 23d Feb. 1867.

FRANCIS FENTRESS, C. & M. T. R. Smith, Compt's solicitor.  
feb23-4t pf \$7 50

## New Advertisements. DRUG STORE.

Having purchased the Drug Store from Dr. T. E. Moore, and added to the stock

**A Full Line of FINE FANCY GOODS,**

Confectioneries, Cutlery, Etc., We will be most happy to wait on the old patrons of the House, and assure them that our

**DRUGS** SHALL ALWAYS BE OF THE BEST QUALITY

AND SOLD AT Reasonable Prices.

**WE HAVE ADOPTED The Cash System.**

and shall be no instance vary from it—WILL CHARGE NOTHING TO ANY ONE.

March 2, 1867 CHARLES M. O'HARA.

**PAY UP!** All persons indebted to the undersigned, either by note or account, will please come forward and settle without delay.

February 2, 1867 H. BLACK.

J. B. DENNIS, C. S. ROBERTSON.

**DENNIS & ROBERTSON, Attorneys At Law,** Bolivar, Tenn.

Prompt attention given to all claims entrusted to their care. Office—First door north of the court house. feb23-4t

W. W. GUY, T. L. ALLEN, J. M. WEAVER, Solicitors, Late Bonwick, Griffith & Co. Memphis.

**GUY, ALDEN & MCCREA,** Wholesale Grocers, Cotton Factors,

AND GENERAL Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

208 Front Street, Feb-2m MEMPHIS, TENN.

**FOR SALE BY Fleming & Ussery,** Sole Agents for Hardeman County.

They claim a superior application to a certain class of complaints. They assume to treat Derangement of the Stomach, Disturbance of the Digestive Functions, and that general list of ailments and nervous conditions, resulting from one long hot summer.

**The Palate and Stomach Reconciled.** In addition to the medical virtues, these Bitters are combined with a flavor which will soothe the most fastidious palate. We claim in this tonic to have solved the difficult problem of reconciling the health of the body with the pleasure of the taste. No asking nothing in our favor but the private right of a fair trial.

C. H. EMBERT & Co., Depot, Memphis, Tenn.

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C. H. EMBERT & Co., Depot, Memphis, Tenn.

**Dr. R. M. HAYS, Dentist,** Bolivar, Tenn.

**Dr. J. W. NELSON, DENTIST,** Bolivar, Tenn.

Office at his residence—joining Mrs. Brooks'. Refers to Dr. Johns & Ford, Summerville. feb2-3m

**FURNITURE.** JNO. A. BAKER, W. H. REYNOLDS, Manufacturers of and Dealers in Fine Furniture! Bolivar, Tenn.

Saloons at Jno. A. Baker's old stand. We would call the attention of the public to the fact that we have entered into an partnership for the purpose of conducting legitimate business in the sale of furniture, and will keep on hand at all times an assortment of

**FURNITURE.** Consisting in part of Wardrobes, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, &c., &c. We will also keep on hand and for sale at remarkably low figures, Mattresses of all kinds. We tender our services as UNDERTAKERS, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to us.

**Furniture Made to Order** on reasonable terms. feb1-3m

**Free to Everybody.** A large 6pp. Catalogue, teaching how to remove Tan, freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Salted spots, Eruptions and all impurities of the skin. How to force Whiskers, restore, and save the hair; remove the age spots, Bruises, Nervous Debility, and other useful and valuable information. Sent free of cost.

**Insolvent Notice.** Having this day suggested the insolvency of the estate of R. M. McCormick, dec'd, to the County Clerk of Hardeman county, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said estate to file them with the clerk duly authenticated by the 4th day of August, 1867. All claims not filed by that time will be barred both in law and equity. This, Feb. 4th, 1867.

W. H. TORD, Adm'r.  
feb2-4t

## New Advertisements. L. C. ELSON & CO.'S COLUMN.

**CLOSING OUT! CLOSING OUT!**

**L. C. ELSON & CO.**

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